Practice: 317 - Composting Facility

Scenario: #2 - Concrete Slab Under Concrete Bin Dividers

Scenario Description:

A composting facility for manure and other agricultural organic by-products designed with a concrete slab under concrete bin dividers. Composter is installed to address water quality concerns and results in a composted product that can be used in multiple ways. Payment includes materials and equipment necessary for pad and bin construction. If a roof is to be included in the installation refer to Practice Standard 367 - Roofs and Covers. Not to be used for animal mortality composting. All animal mortality composting shall be done using Practice Standard 316 - Animal Mortality

Facility.

Before Situation:

Manure and other agricultural by-products are not being utilized or controlled in an environmentally safe manner. The wastes are either accumulating at the source, or other location, or are being transported but not properly utilized or disposed of. This situation poses an environmentally threat of excessive nutrients, organics, and pathogens being transported into surface and groundwaters, in addition to the use of excessive amounts of fertilizers.

After Situation:

Manure, litter and other agricultural by-products are being controlled, by the collection at the source, and stored properly, at an environmentally suitable location, until such time that they are disposed of or utilized in a proper manner. This scenario is based upon a 40' x 56' concrete slab with 5' high bin dividers, and 5 bins (configured 2 at 20'x28' and 3 at 20'x18.5'). Preparation includes stripping the top 1' of soil and roll compact same back into sub-floor. The bins are constructed on a 5" concrete slab used to store and stabilize manure, litter and other agricultural by-products. Note regarding scenario for concrete walls versus wood walls: the more sturdy concrete walls are necessary in situations where a producer is managing the composting with heavy equipment that would easily damage and compromise the integrity of wooden walls.

Potential Associated Practices: Fence (382), Critical Area Planting (342), Nutrient Management (590), Access Road (560), Structure for water control (587), Diversion (362), Pipeline (516), Subsurface Drain (606), Heavy Use Area Protection (561), Roofs and Covers (367), Roof Runoff Structure (558), Waste Storage Facility (313), Waste Recycling (633), Waste Transfer (634), Underground Outlet (620) and Vegetative Treatment Area (635).

Scenario Feature Measure: Cubic Foot of Storage

Scenario Unit: Cubic Foot Scenario Typical Size: 11,200

Scenario Cost: \$20,721.33 Scenario Cost/Unit: \$1.85

Cost Details (by category): Price **Component Name Component Description** Unit **Quantity Cost** (\$/unit) Equipment/Installation Concrete, CIP, formed Cubic \$417.46 35 \$14,611.10 38 Steel reinforced concrete formed and cast-in-placed in reinforced formed structures such as walls or suspended slabs by vard chute placement. Typical strength is 3000 to 4000 psi. Includes materials, labor and equipment to transport, place and finish. \$4,624.55 Concrete, CIP, slab on grade, 37 Steel reinforced concrete formed and cast-in-placed as a Cubic \$132.13 35 reinforced slab on grade by chute placement. Typical strength is 3000 yard to 4000 psi. Includes materials, labor and equipment to transport, place and finish. 49 Earthfill, roller or machine compacted, includes equipment \$3.98 \$330.34 Cubic 83 Earthfill, Roller Compacted and labor vard Cubic \$2.14 83 \$177.62 Excavation, Common Earth, 48 Bulk excavation and side casting of common earth with side cast, small equipment hydraulic excavator with less than 1 CY capacity. Includes vard equipment and labor. Materials 46 Gravel, includes materials, equipment and labor to Cubic \$25.33 28 \$709.24 Aggregate, Gravel, Graded yard transport and place. Includes washed and unwashed gravel.

Mobilization, medium	1139 Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between	Each	\$268.48	1	\$268.48
equipment	14,000 and 30,000 pounds.				

Practice: 317 - Composting Facility Scenario: #3 - Compacted Earth Pad

Scenario Description:

A composting facility for manure and other agricultural organic by-products designed with a compacted earth pad. Composter is installed to address water quality concerns and results in a composted product that can be used in multiple ways. Payment includes materials and equipment necessary for pad construction. This scenario is applicable when geological, soil, and climate conditions are appropriate for earth floors and are allowed by state and local regulations. If a roof is to be included in the installation refer to Practice Standard 367 - Roofs and Covers. Not to be used for animal mortality composting. All animal mortality composting shall be done using Practice Standard 316 - Animal Mortality

Facility.

Before Situation:

Manure and other agricultural by-products are not being utilized or controlled in an environmentally safe manner. The wastes are either accumulating at the source, or other location, or are being transported but not properly utilized or disposed of. This situation poses an environmentally threat of excessive nutrients, organics, and pathogens being transported into surface and groundwaters, in addition to the use of excessive amounts of fertilizers.

After Situation:

Manure and other agricultural by-products are being controlled, by the collection at the source, and stored temporarily, at an environmentally suitable location, until such time that they are disposed of or utilized in a proper manner.

This scenario consists of removing and compacting back into place the top 1' of soil to create a compacted, impervious earthen floor to act as a working area to compost organic material in a static pile, windrow, that has sufficient carbon based bulking material to allow natural aeration. Piles typically turned at least once to go into another heat cycle prior to final disposal, typically land application. Construct a 75'x226' earthen surface on an improved compacted earthen surface. Include sufficient area for processing equipment access. Single piles or windrows to minimize runoff. Site to be located out of drainage areas, off-site water diverted and any runoff to spread out into a grassed area or vegetated treatment area as per regulations. Site preparation includes topsoil removal, compaction of subsoil, and reinstalling topsoil, compacted.

Potential Associated Practices: Fence (382), Critical Area Planting (342), Nutrient Management (590), Access Road (560), Structure for water control (587), Diversion (362), Pipeline (516), Subsurface Drain (606), Heavy Use Area Protection (561), Roofs and Covers (367), Roof Runoff Structure (558), Waste Storage Facility (313), Waste Recycling (633), Waste Transfer (634), Underground Outlet (620) and Vegetative Treatment Area (635).

Scenario Feature Measure: Square Foot Floor Area

Scenario Unit: Square Foot Scenario Typical Size: 16,950

Scenario Cost: \$4,124.08 Scenario Cost/Unit: \$0.24

Cost Details (by category): Price **Component Name Component Description** Unit **Quantity Cost** (\$/unit) Equipment/Installation Excavation, Common Earth, 48 Bulk excavation and side casting of common earth with Cubic \$2.14 630 \$1,348.20 side cast, small equipment hydraulic excavator with less than 1 CY capacity. Includes yard equipment and labor. \$3.98 630 Earthfill, Roller Compacted 49 Earthfill, roller or machine compacted, includes equipment Cubic \$2,507.40 and labor yard Mobilization Mobilization, medium 1139 Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between Each \$268.48 \$268.48 14,000 and 30,000 pounds. equipment

Practice: 317 - Composting Facility

Scenario: #4 - Concrete Pad

Scenario Description:

A composting facility for manure and other agricultural organic by-products designed with a concrete pad. Composter is installed to address water quality concerns and results in a composted product that can be used in multiple ways. Payment includes materials and equipment necessary for pad construction. This scenario is applicable when geological, soil, climate conditions or state and local regulations prohibit the use of an earthen surface. If a roof is to be included in the installation refer to Practice Standard 367 - Roofs and Covers. Not to be used for animal mortality composting. All animal mortality composting shall be done using Practice Standard 316 - Animal Mortality

Facility.

Before Situation:

Manure and other agricultural by-products are not being utilized or controlled in an environmentally safe manner. The wastes are either accumulating at the source, or other location, or are being transported but not properly utilized or disposed of. This situation poses an environmentally threat of excessive nutrients, organics, and pathogens being transported into surface and groundwaters, in addition to the use of excessive amounts of fertilizers.

After Situation:

Manure and other agricultural by-products are being controlled, by the collection at the source, and stored temporarily, at an environmentally suitable location, until such time that they are disposed of or utilized in a proper manner.

This scenario consists of removing and compacting back into place the top 1' of soil to create a compacted, impervious earthen floor to act as a working area to compost organic material in a static pile, windrow, that has sufficient carbon based bulking material to allow natural aeration. Piles typically turned at least once to go into another heat cycle prior to final disposal, typically land application. Construct a 75'x226' concrete surface 5" thick on an improved compacted earthen surface. Include sufficient area for processing equipment access. Single piles or windrows to minimize runoff. Site to be located out of drainage areas, off-site water diverted and any runoff to spread out into a grassed area or vegetated treatment area as per regulations. Site preparation includes topsoil removal, compaction of subsoil, and reinstalling topsoil, compacted. Note regarding scenario for concrete versus just earthen pad: concrete pads are necessary in situations such as, but not limited to, a site with soils that are permeable, karst, frequently accessed or have regulatory requirements that do not allow for an earthen surface.

Potential Associated Practices: Fence (382), Critical Area Planting (342), Nutrient Management (590), Access Road (560), Structure for water control (587), Diversion (362), Pipeline (516), Subsurface Drain (606), Heavy Use Area Protection (561), Roofs and Covers (367), Roof Runoff Structure (558), Waste Storage Facility (313), Waste Recycling (633), Waste Transfer (634), Underground Outlet (620) and Vegetative Treatment Area (635).

Scenario Feature Measure: Square Foot Floor Area

Scenario Unit: Square Foot Scenario Typical Size: 16,950

Scenario Cost: \$42,442.16 Scenario Cost/Unit: \$2.50

Cost Details (by category Component Name	y). ID	Component Description	Unit	Price (\$/unit)	Quantity	Cost
Equipment/Installation						
Concrete, CIP, slab on grade, reinforced	37	Steel reinforced concrete formed and cast-in-placed as a slab on grade by chute placement. Typical strength is 3000 to 4000 psi. Includes materials, labor and equipment to transport, place and finish.	Cubic yard	\$132.13	260	\$34,353.80
Earthfill, Roller Compacted	49	Earthfill, roller or machine compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic yard	\$3.98	315	\$1,253.70
Excavation, Common Earth, side cast, small equipment	48	Bulk excavation and side casting of common earth with hydraulic excavator with less than 1 CY capacity. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic yard	\$2.14	630	\$1,348.20
Materials						
Aggregate, Gravel, Graded	46	Gravel, includes materials, equipment and labor to transport and place. Includes washed and unwashed gravel.	Cubic yard	\$25.33	206	\$5,217.98

Mobilization, medium	1139 Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between	Each	\$268.48	1	\$268.48
equipment	14,000 and 30,000 pounds.				

Practice: 317 - Composting Facility

Scenario: #5 - Compacted Gravel Pad, 6 inch compacted gravel

Scenario Description:

A composting facility for manure and other agricultural organic by-products designed with a 6" compacted gravel pad. Composter is installed to address water quality concerns and results in a composted product that can be used in multiple ways. Payment includes materials and equipment necessary for pad construction. This scenario is applicable when geological, soil, climate conditions or state and local regulations prohibit the use of an earthen surface, but does not require a hard working surface such as concrete. If a roof is to be included in the installation refer to Practice Standard 367 - Roofs and Covers. Not to be used for animal mortality composting. All animal mortality composting shall be done using Practice Standard 316 - Animal Mortality

Facility.

Before Situation:

Manure and other agricultural by-products are not being utilized or controlled in an environmentally safe manner. The wastes are either accumulating at the source, or other location, or are being transported but not properly utilized or disposed of. This situation poses an environmentally threat of excessive nutrients, organics, and pathogens being transported into surface and groundwaters, in addition to the use of excessive amounts of fertilizers.

After Situation:

Manure and other agricultural by-products are being controlled, by the collection at the source, and stored properly, at an environmentally suitable location, until such time that they are disposed of or utilized in a proper manner.

This scenario consists of installing a gravel pad over impervious soil to act as a working area to compost organic material in a static pile, windrow, that has sufficient carbon based bulking material to allow natural aeration. Piles typically turned at least once to go into another heat cycle prior to final disposal, typically land application. Construct a 75'x226' area on an improved gravel surface. Sub base material sufficiently compacted or improved. Include sufficient area for processing equipment access. Single piles or windrows to minimize runoff. Site to be located out of drainage areas, off-site water diverted and any runoff to spread out into a grassed area or vegetated treatment area as per regulations. Site preparation includes topsoil removal, compaction of subsoil, and installing 6" of compacted gravel.

Potential Associated Practices: Fence (382), Critical Area Planting (342), Nutrient Management (590), Access Road (560), Structure for water control (587), Diversion (362), Pipeline (516), Subsurface Drain (606), Heavy Use Area Protection (561), Roofs and Covers (367), Roof Runoff Structure (558), Waste Storage Facility (313), Waste Recycling (633), Waste Transfer (634), Underground Outlet (620) and Vegetative Treatment Area (635).

Scenario Feature Measure: Square Foot Floor Area

Scenario Unit: Square Foot Scenario Typical Size: 16,950

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Scenario Cost: \$15,067.25 Scenario Cost/Unit: \$0.89

Cost Details (by category	y):			Price		
Component Name	ID	Component Description	Unit	(\$/unit)	Quantity	Cost
Equipment/Installation						
Excavation, Common Earth, side cast, small equipment	48	Bulk excavation and side casting of common earth with hydraulic excavator with less than 1 CY capacity. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic yard	\$2.14	630	\$1,348.20
Geotextile, woven	42	Woven Geotextile Fabric. Includes materials, equipment and labor	Square Yard	\$2.24	1883	\$4,217.92
Earthfill, Roller Compacted	49	Earthfill, roller or machine compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic yard	\$3.98	315	\$1,253.70
Materials						
Aggregate, Gravel, Graded	46	Gravel, includes materials, equipment and labor to transport and place. Includes washed and unwashed gravel.	Cubic yard	\$25.33	315	\$7,978.95
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	\$268.48	1	\$268.48